

See daily literature for the
at seven o'clock. 1917
Average daily per cent. 1917
for 1917 - 1918
from 7 to 4 o'clock for the
at 25 days.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 7:11; sets, 4:41.
Mean temperature yesterday, 33.
Weather today, generally fair.
Sunshine yesterday, 37 per cent of
possible.

NO. 14,157 13RD. Y.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1915

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NATE TRUCE OBE BROKEN THIS MORNING

Single Over Ship Purchase
Bill Will Be Returned
at 10 o'clock

HSIDES CONFIDENT

Publics Avon They Will
Continue the Filibuster
Until March 4

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The
floor in the senate legislature
to the government ship pur-
chase bill, which seems destined to take
place in the annals of the
lean congress, will end at 10
tomorrow morning, when the
reconvenes after a recess since
day midnight.

Democratic leaders consented
day to a recess at midnight. Re-
publican opponents of the bill insisted
it was a sign of weakening, but
generals of the administration
insisted tonight that they will
the fight to the Republicans
more vigor than ever throughout
week.

are confident that three or four
days of continuous session will
a roll call on the Fletcher au-
thority, which is the ship bill as
ted in caucus, and that there-
fore the measure will move quickly
the remaining parliamentary
without much difficulty.

Republicans Confident.
Republican leaders are just as de-
termined and confident that they can
up the fight until March 4, if
sary, and that the bill will not
be passed until the summer.
Senator William Aldrich
of Michigan, who talked for four
hours Saturday night without
leaving the subject of the bill itself,
the floor when the welcome re-
turn and will resume his address
row morning. Following him,
or Jones of Washington plans to
the Republican turret with an-
nouncement enough to break all records
continuous speaking.

Senator from Washington said
he was prepared to talk as
long as his colleagues would permit.
A proposal to keep the bill
before the senate from now
was the dictum pronounced to-
day by Majority Leader Kern.
d we are ready for any plan
against the Democrats may in-
clude, asserted Senator Gallinger,
minority leader.

Many Prepared to Speak.
Republican senators who have
at spoken on the bill have long
been in preparation.
withstanding the formidable ar-
ray of the opposition, however, Dem-
ocratic leaders are confident that their
majority advantage at this stage
a struggle can soon be pressed
and that a way will be found
to break the deadlock.

It will be the fate of President
Nixon's veto of the immigration bill
of the restrictive literacy test
other subject of supreme inter-
est to congress for the week. The veto
went to the house last week
called up Thursday by Repre-
sents Burnett, chairman of the im-
migration committee, and probably the
day and much of the night will
be devoted to its discussion on a mo-
re consider the vote by which
initially was passed, and to pass
up the executive disapproval.

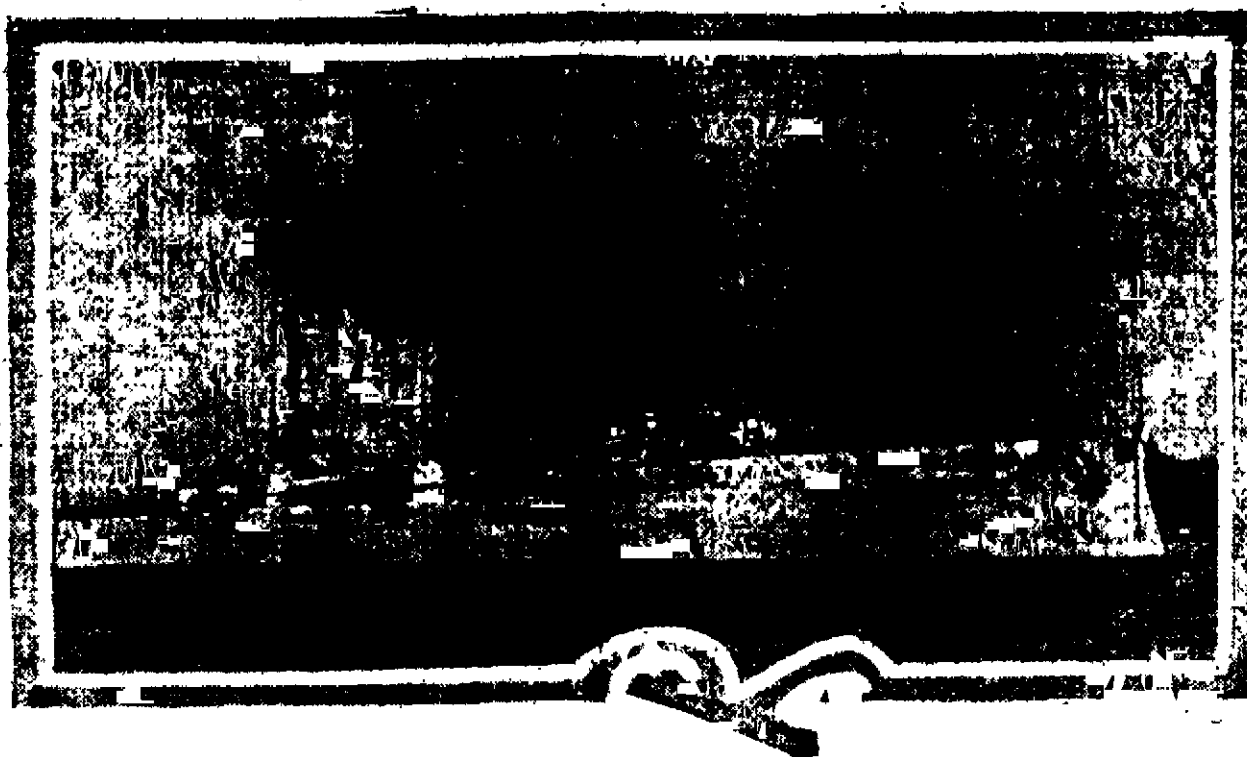
Some Democratic members who
for the bill do not propose to
override the president's re-
jection is known and house lead-
ers are not certain that the required
two-thirds vote can be secured. Should
it fail to receive the required
two-thirds vote, it will die. If it passes, few
think the senate would give it
enough more than the necessary
majority, it having passed
originally by 50 to seven.

Read to Support Veto.
Senator Reed, who has been opposed
administration on much of the
legislation, has given notice of
intention to support the president's
veto of the immigration bill in a re-
solving session, Feb. 10. He has
a floor during the ship purchase

naval appropriation bill con-
sidered the unfinished business of
the session. Reed will be the
first to speak on the bill, and
will be followed by Mr. Aldrich,
and then by Mr. Jones.



German Battleship Bluecher, and British Admiral Beatty Who Sank Her



PEOPLE IN ITALY CLAMOR FOR WAR

KNOWS SHOUT "LONG
LIVE ALLIES"

Rome Police Called to Disperse
the Demonstrators, Who
Gather in Throngs

ROME, Jan. 31.—Troops with fixed
bayonets had to be called out today
to reestablish order at a meeting which
had been organized by senators, mem-
bers of the chamber of deputies and
other prominent persons with the pur-
pose of forwarding a movement in fa-
vor of Italy maintaining neutrality in
the war.

A large number of persons, mostly
Republicans, who are against the
maintenance of neutrality, gathered at
the entrance to the hall and attacked
the neutralists. Deputy Bruno Bel-
monte, leader of the neutralists, had
his arms boxed and someone spat in
his face. During the disorder, cries of
"Down with the Allies" and "Long live
the Kaiser" were heard. The police in-
sufficient, troops were called out and
restored order.

After this incident, the neutralists
attempted to approach the Aus-
trian embassy, crying "Down with
Austria!" "Down with Germany!"
"Long live France!" and "Long live
the Allies!" The troops again had to
be called upon to disperse the crowd.

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 31.—An at-
tempt to form a general strike here
today resulted in failure, chiefly
through the energetic attitude of the
police which threatened to take the
law into their own hands against the
disturbers.

Attorney-Clubman Held for Frauds in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—John A.
Prentice, an attorney, prominent in
San Francisco club and financial circles
and a former football player, spent
today in a cell at the city prison.

Tomorrow he will be arraigned on a
charge of obtaining money by false
pretenses upon which his arrest was
based late last night by the bank of
Italy.

Prentice is specifically charged with
having obtained \$7,500 on worthless se-
curities and subsequently, when asked
to refund, presenting in payment a
check which was not honored by the
bank upon which it was drawn.

According to the district attorney,
Prentice has been involved in opera-
tions during the past year, through
which he is alleged to have obtained
approximately \$100,000 through fraudu-
lent misrepresentation and false ex-
ploitation of Indian lands in Nevada.

Germans Are Running Factories in France

BERLIN (via The Hague and Lon-
don) Jan. 31.—"We will stay on our
territory" with the enemy in an
unbroken line of collapsed was the
assertion made by superior William
in personally conferring the iron cross
on a German soldier, according to a
report printed by a Cologne news-
paper.

GERMAN SUBMARINE U-21 IS RIVAL OF EMDEN; STRIKES TERROR TO BRITISH SHIPPING

Two More English Vessels Sunk in the Channel Off Havre;
Three Ships Torpedoed Saturday in the Irish Sea, and
Several Steamers Chased by Raider

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The toll taken
by the German submarine U-21 in its
raid Saturday afternoon in the Irish
sea in the vicinity of Liverpool still
stands at three ships—the steamers
Ben Crauchen, Linda Blanche and the
Kilcoan, the latter a small vessel. The
crew of the Kilcoan was landed on the
isle of Man today by a coastwise
steamer.

In addition, a German submarine also
has torpedoed two British steamers in
the English channel near Havre—the
Toko-Maru and the Isaria.

The Irish sea raid easily made her
escape and shipping interests, con-
fident that she has returned to her base,
ordered a resumption of normal traffic
today.

Underwater Emden.
This underwater Emden is the same
vessel which last September torpedoed
in the North Sea the British cruiser
Pamander with a loss of 256 lives and
later destroyed two British steamers
off Havre. She found numerous ves-
sels in the waters to which she has
centered her activities.

In addition to the three vessels she
is known to have sunk, at least five
other steamers were chased by her.
These include the steamer Graphic
with 100 passengers and a crew of 40,
and the smaller boats Atrous, Ava,
Kathleen and Edmond. All these ves-
sels escaped in six-day flight. The
Graphic's captain had his passengers
don life belts and sent all the mem-
bers of the crew to the stroke hole that
the steamer could keep up a full head
of steam in flight. The captain also
took the precaution to warn by wireless
vessels from coming into the zone of
the submarine's activity.

The Allen 100 steamer Scandinavian
from St. John, N. B., January 22, for
Liverpool, with 500 passengers in
board, learned of the raid of the U-21
and put into Queenstown. After re-
maining in Queenstown for a short
time, the steamer proceeded for Liver-
pool.

Two More Ships Sunk

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The French min-
istry of marine announced today that

War Boosts Postal Savings Deposits in United States

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—More than
100,000 persons have been added to the
list of postal savings bank depositors
since the European war began, in-
creasing the total deposits of the sys-
tem at the rate of nearly \$3,000,000 a
month.

Officials think this means that thou-
sands of foreigners working in this
country are holding on to their earnings
instead of sending money orders to
their native lands as in times past.

Figures made public tonight by the
postoffice department showed that the
total amount on deposit with postal
savings banks of December 31, was
\$58,200,000 to the credit of 487,000
persons.

Throat Pad, Kerosene Is Forced to Leave Front

LONDON, Feb. 1 (Monday).—The
German command's return to Berlin
from the front was due to the state
of his throat, according to a report
from the 3d army, which was received
by the German press today by way of
a cable.

STEAMER DACIA FINALLY SAILS LEAVES GALVESTON FOR DUTCH PORT

Vessel Defies British Threats
of Capture; Means New
Complications

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 31.—The
steamship Dacia departed at noon to-
day from Galveston for Rotterdam
with 11,000 bales of cotton to be
transhipped to Bremen.

Telegraphic orders to get under way
were received by Capt. George Mc-
Donald from E. N. Brelling of New
York, the owner. In two hours the
vessel had taken on a pilot and was
outside the harbor.

The Dacia cleared January 27. Her
delay here is yet unexplained, and her
agent, and master said they did not
know why she was waiting. The
Dacia's cotton cargo is valued by the
shippers at \$850,000, or 15 cents a
pound laid down in Bremen.

The sailing of the Dacia today is
expected to add another chapter to the
international incident which has be-
gun when the former Hamburg-Amer-
ican line steamer was transferred from
German to American registry shortly
after the vessel was interned at Port
Arthur, Tex., following the outbreak
of the European war.

Her new owners announced that the
Dacia was bought with the intention
of engaging in the cotton trade with
Germany, but immediate opposition
from the British government caused
the destination of the vessel to be
changed from Bremen to Rotterdam,
a neutral port. The United States
government asked the British govern-
ment if safe conduct would be given
the Dacia to carry one cargo of cot-
ton to Rotterdam to help the cotton
situation. The vessel then to return to
the United States. This proposal
brought the reply that the vessel itself
must be considered contraband by the
British, who have not recognized the
legality of her transfer to American
registry in time of war, but that every
facility would be afforded to have the
vessel reach its destination. It was
said the cargo would be transferred
to another steamer for shipment to
Rotterdam, if the Dacia was seized.

Seizure of the steamer is expected to
result in prize court proceedings and
diplomatic representations that may be
of far-reaching importance.

WHEAT CONFISCATION FORECAST IN ITALY

Government Suspends Duty on
Cereals; Supply Said to
Be Running Short

ROME, Jan. 31.—A royal decree is-
sued today suspends entirely the duty
on wheat and other cereals and other
grains. Previously the duty on wheat had been
reduced from 15.50 to 60 cents per
quintal (229.4 pounds), with large re-
duction on corn, rye, oats, flour and
commeal.

In addition, the decree declares, that
if it is necessary, wheat will be trans-
ported on the railways and steamships
at half rate.

The government is authorized by the
decree to ascertain the quantity of
wheat and other cereals now in pri-
vate storehouses.

20 Children Hurt When Orphan Asylum Wrecked

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—Twenty
five and girls from four to 15 years
of age were injured here today when
a building at the St. Albans Or-
phan asylum collapsed in a heavy
snowstorm.

WAR SUMMARY

In Poland, East Prussia and
the Carpathians, extended
operations continue without, so
far as is known, any decisive
advantage being attained by
any of the contestants. On the
Carpathian front, Russia re-
ports the fighting is gradually
assuming the character of a
general battle. Here the Aus-
trians have brought up large
reinforcements and have been
joined by the Germans.

Again in the western arena,
there is a comparative lull,
only the artillery being en-
gaged on most of the front, al-
though at various points the
firing by the heavy guns has
been intense.

Emperor William, who has
returned to Berlin, is said to be
suffering from the throat
affection which has on several
occasions previously given him
trouble. A dispatch from Ber-
lin says he is to put himself in
the hands of his medical
adviser.

Notwithstanding the fact
that the aggressive operations
undertaken by the Germans in
honor of the emperor's birth-
day did not meet with the suc-
cess that may have been antici-
pated, fresh German troops are
concentrating in Belgium with
heavy war supplies, and this is
considered an indication that
they will soon make another
attempt to pierce the allies'
lines in Flanders.

Pres. Wilson to Make Biggest Speech of Term Wednesday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President
Wilson will deliver before the Cham-
ber of Commerce of the United States
here Wednesday night what his ad-
visers say will be one of the most
important speeches of his adminis-
tration.

He is expected to discuss the ad-
ministration shipping bill now pending
in congress, the forthcoming meeting
of financial experts of South and Cen-
tral America in the United States to
consider trade relations in the Western
hemisphere and other steps proposed
to assist American foreign commerce.

Secretaries Mead and Postland also
are to discuss the shipping bill at the
convention from the standpoint of the
administration. Senator Murch of
Ohio will give the viewpoint of the
Republican opposition in congress.
Secretary Bryan will speak on
American investments abroad. Other
notable men will speak.

When the convention adjourns
Wednesday, there will be reports re-
ceived from every state, except New
Mexico, and from Alaska, Hawaii and
the Philippines.

Representative Brown of Pennsylvania Dies

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Represen-
tative Brown of Pennsylvania died
at his home in Philadelphia at 10
o'clock this morning. He was 71
years of age and had been ill for
some time.

Russian Statement

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.—The Russian
general staff gave out today the fol-
lowing statement:
"In the region of the forests to the
north of Pilsnien and Gumbinnen,
(East Prussia), the battle continues
here, in the region of the village of
Hegeleben, we repulsed the Germans
by a counter attack with bayonets."

On the left bank of the Vistula at
the approaches to Przemysl, the Ger-
mans during the night of January 29
and 30, attacked our positions, but were
repulsed with great losses.

On the right bank of the Vistula at
the approaches to Przemysl, the Ger-
mans during the night of January 29
and 30, attacked our positions, but were
repulsed with great losses.

General Battle Forging

On the Carpathian front, in the
pass of Dukla and Wierzbica, the
fighting is gradually assuming the
character of a general battle. In this
region, the Austrians have a con-
siderable advantage in the number of
troops and in the quality of their
equipment. The Russians are making
every effort to deliver an attack
through the valley of the Tatra.

GREAT BATTLE IS BEING FOUGHT IN CARPATHIANS BY SLAVS AND TEUTONS

Russians Pushing Offensive in
East Russia With All the
Vigor at Their Command

Muscovites Again Inflict Another Crushing
Defeat to Turks; Germans Still Endeavor-
ing to Break Allied Lines to French Coast
Towns

LONDON, Jan. 31.—For the fourth time since the be-
ginning of the war, the Carpathian mountains, between Dukla and
Wierzbica passes, are the scene of a pitched battle. Previous
battles were between Russians and Austro-Hungarians, but in
that which is developing, the Austrians and Hungarians have
the assistance of the German armies and are assuming a vigor-
ous offensive.

Despite this, the Russian reports assert the preliminary
fighting has turned to the advantage of Russia and that prison-
ers and guns have been captured.

Simultaneously, the Austro-Germans are concentrating
armies in the mountains between Bukovina and Transylvania,
to prevent an attempt by the Russians to outflank them, and
on the Roumanian and Serbian frontiers to check any effort of
the armies of those countries to take a hand in the fighting,
upon the results of which are staked much.

The Russians also are pushing their
offensive in East Prussia, while the
Germans continue their attack on the
Russian positions in central Poland.
These operations, however, are sec-
ondary to the battle in the Carpa-
thians, the outcome of which is likely
to have a marked effect on the future
operations of the war.

Russians Defeat Turks.
The Russians have inflicted another
defeat on the Turks in the Sari-
Kamish region, where, during a snow-
storm, they crossed a mountain, and,
after heavy fighting, captured the
commanding general of the Thirtieth
Turkish division and his staff and a
large quantity of war material.

To add to the difficulty of the Otto-
man army, the Russian fleet has re-
sumed its activities in the Black sea
and has bombarded the Turkish bar-
racks at Trebizond and Riaz, besides
sinking several Turkish sailing vessels
used as transports.

Except in the neighborhood of La
Bassee and in the Argonne, where the
Germans have resumed their attack,
artillery has been the only arm en-
gaged on the western front. The Ger-
mans again claim to have captured
some trenches near La Bassee, while
the French say that the British have
recaptured all the ground which had
been temporarily lost.

Germans Driven Out.
At that place, the British official
eye-witness, in a description of the
battle of January 25, says that, after
some of the most desperate hand-to-
hand fighting of the war, the Germans
were driven out and suffered severe
losses.

Notwithstanding this, it is evident
that the Germans still are set on
breaking the lines which guard the
French coast ports as dispatches com-
ing by way of Holland say they are
gathering another fresh army for an
attack on the Yser line.

In addition to the operations which
they are carrying out in many parts
of the African continent, the British
are faced with a rising of the natives
of New Guinea where three settlers
have been killed. The situation now is
well in hand, according to official in-
formation.

The appearance of the German sub-
marine raider U-21, in the Irish sea,
where she sank three small steamers,
has caused a momentary flutter in
shipping circles. All the faster steamers,
however, have been able to elude her,
and as it is said she has returned to
her base, traffic between Ireland and
England has been resumed.

Princess Patricia's Regiment of Canadians is Reported to Have Inflicted Severe Losses on a German Landsturm Regiment and to Have Captured a Number of Prisoners during the Defense of their Trenches near La Bassee. The Canadian Casual- ties were slight.

In Rome, troops had to be
called out to quell a distur-
bance started by person-antago-
nistic to a meeting organized
by prominent persons for the
purpose of giving impetus to a
movement in favor of Italy
maintaining neutrality.

The former Hamburg-Amer-
ican line steamer Dacia, which
now flies the American flag,
has sailed from Galveston for
Rotterdam with a cargo of cot-
ton destined for Germany.

Great Britain has served notice that the Dacia will be seized and, in such event, the United States government will make inquiries as to the reasons for this action with the object of regarding the rights of the American owners.

On the Carpathian front, in the
pass of Dukla and Wierzbica, the
fighting is gradually assuming the
character of a general battle. In this
region, the Austrians have a con-
siderable advantage in the number of
troops and in the quality of their
equipment. The Russians are making
every effort to deliver an attack
through the valley of the Tatra.

state of the Olympic Games scheduled for Berlin in 1936, which the German athletic authorities of this country and American who recently returned from Berlin reports that the German Olympic committee has not abandoned the idea of holding the international meet and is still working on the details and arrangements for the games. The Swedish Olympic committee, on the other hand, has begun distribution of a fund previously collected for these meet being apparently of the belief that the games will not be held.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1915.

RAILROADS AND FEDERAL CONTROL

RECENT dispatches state that the Federal commission on industrial relations is about to undertake at Chicago an investigation of the entire transportation system of the country, and that the Colorado public utilities commission plans to meet in Denver in March to readjust passenger rates for all railroads in the state. Such announcements have come to be so common that they no longer attract much public interest, although their effect may be seen in the falling off in demand for the securities of these companies and in the difficulties they experience in borrowing money for extensions.

Conditions are now so acute in some instances that many thoughtful financiers believe that private ownership of railroads under Federal control cannot long exist, and that government ownership, costly as it may be, is the only solution of the problem.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe is quoted as saying that the present plan of individuals putting up money for the politicians at Washington to manage 'cannot long endure. He thinks that the experiment of private ownership is breaking down, notwithstanding the Interstate Commerce Commission is regarded generally as fair and capable, and that government ownership is certain unless the railroads are allowed to make reasonable returns on the capital invested.

No satisfactory readjustment can be made until the rights of both sides to the problem are recognized, and, now that this is being brought about, there is hope for the future. Public ownership should only be tried as a last resort, however unsatisfactory private ownership may have been at times. Public ownership in itself gives no guarantee for the cure of abuses. The righting of inequalities and wrongs would still depend on the human element.

BUY IT NOW

THE chamber of commerce of Indianapolis, Ind., has started a novel campaign to overcome what President Wilson calls the psychological depression in the business world, now fast disappearing. Under the motto, 'If you are going to buy it, buy it now,' this organization hopes to dispel the last lingering doubt of the soundness of American institutions and to bring about the full measure of prosperity which unfortunate conditions abroad make possible.

President Wilson, at the time of his recent visit to Indianapolis, showed that he was in full sympathy with the plan. "There is nothing the matter with American business except a state of mind," he said in a talk to merchants. "It is just as safe to buy it now as it ever will be, and if you start buying there will be no end to it, and you will be a seller as well as a buyer. I am just as sure of that as I can be, because I have taken counsel with men who know."

All that is needed in America is to believe in the future, as the President says. The financial world has passed safely through the most trying crisis in history. This of itself should be enough to reassure the most timid. Aside from slight rises in prices of commodities needed by the warring nations and a temporary slump in the value of securities incident to the demand for money abroad, there has been little to affect business conditions here. Indeed, were it not for reports in the newspapers and magazines there would be nothing to arouse a suspicion that the most terrible catastrophe of all time had overtaken Europe.

FOLLOW THE ORE

LATE discoveries of ore at great depth in various parts of the Cripple Creek District tend to disprove the theories of such experts as T. A. Rickard, who hold that the enrichments are geologically young and are superficially shallow. They claim that these deposits were left long after the formation of the veins themselves, and that they are the result of thermal or igneous activity marking the earlier geological periods.

But theories of the origin of the wealth of this remarkable gold camp are of little practical value. It is sufficient to know that the ore exists at depth. Mining men will not bother their heads how it got there. Their business is to find the ore and follow it.

However, it is well to bear in mind that there may come a time when these deposits will cease to exist, although they appear now to be growing richer with depth. If this time comes there will still be vast unexplored areas in the upper levels. Rickard himself says that his theory is not destructive of hope. On the other hand, he points out that if the money sometimes wasted in sinking in barren ground were used for lateral extensions or in systematic trenching it would usually bring large returns.

In short, his advice is to crosscut more and sink less, except where the ore body can be kept in sight.

THE MILLIONAIRE IN REFORM

THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, millionaire manufacturer and clubman of New York, has landed in Sing Sing, but not as a prisoner. He has closed the door to luxury and ease to become warden of this famous criminal institution so that he may better carry out his cherished hope of improving the conditions under which men are confined in penal institutions. His action is all the more remarkable as there seems to be no room for suspicion that he is moved by ulterior motives such as political office or newspaper notoriety. Mr. Osborne has done considerable already in reform. He spent a week in Auburn prison in the same state in voluntary confinement to learn of conditions from the inside, although he had for years been a close student of the problem of housing of these unfortunate men, and at another time he went in disguise to a road camp to share the life with the members.

It is gratifying to observe that the rich are coming more and more to realize their duty to those less fortunate than themselves. The example of such men as Osborne should still further awaken the spirit of the brotherhood of man.



[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

THE DOG-MAN'S CREED

To the Editor of The Gazette:
 Let the dogs kill off the children—what's the use of raising brats.
 Since one's cost of education would keep a hundred dogs or cats.

If dogs bite your babies in dog-days don't be driven to dismay,
 For that's doggie's open season to kill children at their play.

So that children won't be bitten when by chance a dog they meet,
 Laws should be expressly written: 'Keep the children off the street.'

Make policemen guard the children going to and from their school;
 Dogs should have free range and license—this should be an iron-clad rule.

If a dog should lose discretion and should maim your child or wife,
 Don't blame him—he can't help it—he's only acting out his life.

Every mortal has his foibles: this is simply doggie's fault—
 When he kills some little children simply put them in a vault.

Oh, how cruel is legislation when enacted 'gainst a class—
 Such as dogs, or cats, or monkeys—sure such laws should never pass.

But this law should be enacted—and enforced, too,
 Without fail: "One who kills a dog for biting shall spend ninety days in jail."

Muzzling dogs is worse than murder—curse the men who make such laws;
 Muzzles stop the free expression of the workings of their jaws.

Better let a dog have freedom than children's lives to wreck;
 Than that any cruel muzzle chafe the hair from off his neck.

Dogs are good as any human—so let them all run free and wild;
 If they kill or maim some children get a doctor for the child.

But don't blame the thoughtless dog—perhaps he hit the kid in play;
 So keep him off the walk he won't get in doggie's way.

Longer all temper to get their own, though dogs have their downs and ups;
 But children's blood is a splendid tonic for the general health of pups.

City streets belong to canines—so let the maddest of them roam;
 If you can't protect your children send them to some orphan's home.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 31
 DR. C. W. IQG.

ELENA GERHARDT

To the Editor of The Gazette:
 It has been suggested by officers of the Colorado Springs Musical Club that because of the lack of knowledge of what is in store for patrons of the concert to be given by Elena Gerhardt at the Turner Theatre, a word from one who is acquainted with her and her art might be welcomed at this time.

Gerhardt is a soprano without an equal in her special field—that of song interpretation. Aside from her work in regard to voice and text, she brings to her work an unstinted vocal equipment. Profound emotional portrayal, warmth and beauty of tone, and a pianissimo that has become famous, are some of the Gerhardt specialities.

Judging by Gerhardt's performance as I have heard, it is my personal opinion that an oral lover of song can afford to miss Tuesday evening's concert.

VILHELM SCHMIDT.
 Colorado Springs, Jan. 31.



FROM OTHER PAGES

From the Kansas City Star.

John Bunyan, the thinker-preacher, was leaving his church one Sunday when a friend thanked him for his sweet discourse. Bunyan replied:

"Ah, you need not remind me of that, for the devil told me of it before I was out of the pulpit."

Whenever the subject of his sermons tempted him to pride and vanity he remembered what St. Paul had said to the talkative Corinthians:

"Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal."

Tolstoi said that war was the result of the vanity of nations. But almost three hundred years before Tolstoi lived John Bunyan said the same thing in another way. In his "Pilgrim's Progress" he takes the pilgrim along a way beset by many temptations and dangers. One of those was Vanity. The Vanity of the Vanity, and among the things exhibited there were the vanities of the nations: "The British row, the French row, the Italian row, the Spanish row, the German row"—a row, for each nation. And in not one of them could the truth be had.

Count Leo Tolstoi, writing of the defense of Sebastopol, in which he took a part, asserted that vanity was at the bottom of that terrible war. "Vanity, vanity, nothing but vanity." Even in the presence of death, and among men ready to die for an exalted idea, he not vanity the characteristic trait, the destructive ill of our age? Why has this weakness not been recognized hitherto, just as smallpox or cholera has been recognized?

In the present dreadful war we see many evidences of the truth of the statements of Bunyan and Tolstoi that vanity is one of the factors that urge nations and men to dare war and death.

The emblems that nations take are the expressions of vanity. The German eagle, "master of the forests," the British lion, "king of beasts," and the American eagle, which are parts of vanity, set them flying at each other with tooth and claw and beak.

The French Zouaves, vain of their scarlet caps and trousers, for a long time, at least, refused to discard them even when it was shown that the red upon the landscape helped the German gunners to get their range and pick them off.

Sir James Willecks, leading the East Indian troops to the firing line, halts them a moment to appeal to their vanity.

"The eyes of your countrymen are on you," he says to them. "From the Himalayan mountains, the banks of the Ganges and India and the plains of Hindustan they are eagerly waiting for news of how their brethren conduct themselves when they meet the foe."

In other words: "Wade in and slaughter them so you can boast of it afterward."

What are the trappings of war but evidences of vanity? The band plumes, "Britannia Rules the Waves," and all the British empire awells with vanity. It plays "Deutschland über Alles" (Germany Above All) and the whole Fatherland puffs its cheeks in pride.

Bunyan preached that the devil's best bait was vanity. It is so in the case of nations. It is so in the case of individuals.

St. Paul knew it and preached often of the virtues of "charity," meaning "love," and consideration of the rights of others, and everything that vanity is not. He said:

"Charity suffereth long, and is kind, charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up."

Less vanity and a little more charity among the nations of Europe and the war would never have been.

WEARING GLASSES BY YOUNG PEOPLE

From the Journal of the American Medical Association

There is a current belief that near-sightedness runs in families, and this, while partly true, is really an unfortunate misconception. Certain families have softer tissues in the eye than others, and their eyes are more easily to a certain degree of strain. This should only make such people more cautious to avoid strain, and does not by any means imply that it is necessary for such children to be near-sighted. The cause of this strain in the young child is astigmatism.

There are other contributing causes, such as a too short eyeball, poor general health which makes the tissues weaker and less resistant, and also the disposition of the child some children preferring to sit and read all day rather than go out and exercise in the open air. All these questions must receive proper attention, if near-sightedness is to be prevented, but that astigmatism is the principal cause is well known. This word is becoming rather familiar and yet its meaning is constantly misunderstood. Many people suppose that astigmatism means a difference in the two eyes, which is entirely wrong. It is an irregularity of the front part of the eye, where the curves should be symmetrical but are not. This irregularity or inequality of the curves makes objects looked at seem distorted. Indeed, while certain others are blurred, and this causes the eye to make strong muscular efforts to overcome the blur and get a perfectly clear image.

The strain brought about to correct the astigmatic image leads to stiffness and cramps of the muscles, with headache and in severe cases to an actual stretching of the eyeball. The greatest way to stop the ever-increasing danger of near-sightedness is to correct astigmatism by means of properly fitting glasses during the growing period. Recent statistics show that in accordance with this method of treatment near-sightedness is becoming less. Many children are obliged to wear glasses when reading or during the period of greater strain, and if the astigmatism is of small amount they can frequently lay aside the glasses when they have attained their full growth. The greatest amount of strain is during reading or sewing, or any use of the eyes for close work. It is therefore much better to allow the child to be near-sighted during the growing period, at least, and avoid strain than to run the danger of developing a near-sightedness of a permanent character, and which is apt to progress to a point of requiring the vision.

ON PARROILING

To the Editor of The Gazette: Mr. Having heard you are an authority on speaking, I write to ask, would you advise parroiling a goose?

F. D. C. 1003 Exchange

A woman who parrolls a goose, a chicken, or a turkey should be arrested and sent to a detention home. There is no surer way to make good fruit taste like hawthorn than to parroll it; and no surer way to make a child taste like a turkey than to parroll it. I have seen a turkey pick up a piece of food, put it in her beak and then in the oven, so, use your head and your hearing organ and trust in Providence and you will be rewarded. Parroiling is one of the crimes of a degenerate age.

NO PLACE FOR SUNDAY

From the Tampa Appeal

We know more about men, their problems, their trials and their afflictions than ever, their standards and their morals than ever, and we can tell them that Sunday is a day for rest, not for work.

And what is Sunday? It is a day for rest, not for work. It is a day for the soul, not for the body. It is a day for the spirit, not for the flesh. It is a day for the mind, not for the senses. It is a day for the heart, not for the head. It is a day for the love, not for the hate. It is a day for the peace, not for the war. It is a day for the joy, not for the sorrow. It is a day for the hope, not for the despair. It is a day for the faith, not for the doubt. It is a day for the trust, not for the fear. It is a day for the courage, not for the cowardice. It is a day for the strength, not for the weakness. It is a day for the power, not for the impotence. It is a day for the glory, not for the shame. It is a day for the honor, not for the dishonor. It is a day for the respect, not for the contempt. It is a day for the esteem, not for the scorn. It is a day for the admiration, not for the derision. It is a day for the reverence, not for the mockery. 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Many of those suits and overcoats which we are offering at so much less than their regular prices are suitable for wearing all the year round.

You can't invest your spare money where the returns will be greater than in these suits and overcoats.

Our regular \$30.00 values now **15.00**
Our regular \$25.00 values now **18.75**
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Specialist in Violins. E. K. Williams

FOR HEALTH DRINK

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'BABY TALK' ANALYZED IN

ARTICLE BY E. C. HILLS

College Instructor Studies Speech of

His Daughter Ruth, When Two

Years Old; Interesting Results

The last number of Dialect Notes

published by the American Dialect

society contains a 20-page article by

Prof. E. C. Hills of Colorado college

on the speech of his daughter when

a small child. The article traces the

phonetic development of her speech

from the time when she was eight

months old up to the beginning of the

eighteen year when the last "baby

words" disappeared and her speech be-

came normal. It contains also a list

of all the words Ruth used when two

years of age, given in phonetic writ-

ing, together with illustrations of her

manner of inflecting nouns and verbs

and forming sentences.

Many studies of children's vocabu-

laries have been made, but this article

is the first to make a systematic study

of the phonology and morphology of

small child speech, and it brings out

clearly the struggle all children make

to acquire a full repertoire of English

sounds. An interesting comparison is

made between the attempts of a child

to learn English and those of an adult

foreigner who comes from other lands.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY HOLDS

QUARTERLY TEA TOMORROW

The quarterly tea of the Woman's

Missionary society of the Christian

church will be held tomorrow after-

noon at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of

Mrs. John Garrett, 710 North Cascade

avenue. The program follows:

"Service With Money," Mrs. C. F.

Carter; piano solo, Mrs. Roy Davis;

scripture lesson, Psalm 36, Mrs. Caldwell;

prayers from division members,

for a gift from every Christian for

missions, and men and million move-

ment; music, Wanda Smith.

"Service Through Money," Mrs. Katie

Wiley; "Service With Money," Mrs.

Gale; "Service With Money," Mrs.

Gale; "Service With Money," Mrs.

Gale; "Service With Money," Mrs.

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Gale; "Service With Money," Mrs.

State Y. M. C. A. Convention Opens Friday

Several Colorado Springs Men on Program

About 50 Colorado Springs delegates, including Clarence P. Dodge, state chairman; Dr. W. F. Stocum of Colorado college, and George W. Bierbauer, recording secretary, will attend the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Colorado Young Men's Christian association at Boulder Friday.

Other Colorado Springs men on the executive committee who will be present at the meeting are T. H. Barber, Dr. W. W. Flora, and Dean E. S. Parsons.

Secretary E. B. Simmons will take a special delegation of 20 boys to the convention from the Y. M. C. A.

A feature of the meeting will be the special attention paid to the boys' work in the various associations.

There will be a registration fee of \$1, which includes the entire program of entertainment and the convention banquet. It is estimated that there will be an attendance of about 250.

Pastors, corresponding members, Sunday school superintendents, teachers of boys' classes and others who are interested in the association work are invited to attend.

The officers of the association are Clarence P. Dodge, chairman; Albert Schuchert, first vice chairman; S. H. Clamant, second vice chairman; George W. Bierbauer, recording secretary, and William E. Sweet, treasurer.

Friday Afternoon, February 5.

1:30 p. m.—Registration with credentials and questionnaire committee at city association building.

2:30 p. m.—Opening session of convention in the Presbyterian church, conducted by Clarence P. Dodge, president of the 1st convention.

Appointment of the committee by the president.

Presentation of the annual report of the state executive committee, Clarence P. Dodge, "Colorado Springs, chairman, and William E. Sweet, Denver, treasurer.

Friday Evening.

6:30 p. m.—Convention dinner, Congressional church parlors.

Reception at 6 o'clock, Dr. S. S. Kingsbury of Boulder presiding. Greetings from Mayor W. L. Armstrong of Boulder.

Safety first, A. G. Knebel, St. Louis, secretary railroad department; International committee.

"The Call to the Men of Colorado to Christian Service," Dr. W. F. Stocum.

"The Young Men's Christian Association as a Channel for Service," Dr. C. A. Barbour, secretary religious work department, International committee.

Saturday Morning, M. E. Church.

9:00 a. m.—Devotional service.

9:15 a. m.—Address, "Bible Study and Power in Service," President W. A. Phillips, Westminster college.

10:00 a. m.—Group conferences.

1. City, railroad and rural delegates (main auditorium).

"The Association's Responsibility for the Young Men and Boys of the State," A. G. Knebel.

"Policy and Plan for Colorado," Harold W. Moore, Denver, chairman state religious work committee.

"Meeting the Responsibility," Dr. C. A. Barbour.

H. Students, Dr. Livingston Farrand, president University of Colorado, presiding.

10:00 a. m.—"Social Needs and the Student," Dr. C. L. Mead, Denver.

10:40 a. m.—"The Commandment," Dr. W. F. Stocum, Colorado college.

11:00 a. m.—The Student Association, H. L. Heinemann, Chicago.

11:40 a. m.—Conference of members of college and university faculties.

Saturday Noon.

Luncheon for all association directors at Boulder hotel. Brief addresses by convention speakers.

Saturday Afternoon, M. E. Church.

2:00 p. m.—Song service.

Devotional address, Rev. C. L. Mead, D. D., pastor Trinity M. E. church, Denver.

2:45 p. m.—Report of committee on state committee's report, Miscellaneous business.

3:15 p. m.—Group conferences.

1. City, railroad and rural delegates (main auditorium).

"Measuring Up to the Opportunity," G. Knebel.

11. Student group.

Dean E. S. Parsons, Colorado college, presiding.

3:20 p. m.—"Jesus Christ and the Student," Dr. C. A. Barbour, New York.

4:00 p. m.—"The Life of Power," H. W. Moore, Denver.

4:30 p. m.—"Estes Park," H. L. Heinemann.

111. High school group, Dr. W. W. Stocum, presiding.

"Promoting the High School Student Christian Movement."

2:30 p. m.—"Quit Yourself Like Men," W. F. Sweet, Denver.

2:40 p. m.—"Did You Fight?" H. L. Heinemann.

4:15 p. m.—"Colorado and the High School Student Christian Movement," K. A. Kennedy, Denver.

Saturday Evening.

6:00 p. m.—Dinner for Boulder high school and older boys and delegates, E. L. Crockett, Pueblo, presiding.

6:30 p. m.—"The Student's Answer," K. A. Kennedy.

6:45 p. m.—"The Life That Counts," H. L. Heinemann.

7:10 p. m.—"Give Us Men," Dr. W. F. Stocum.

7:30 p. m.—M. E. church song service.

Address, Dr. C. A. Barbour.

Address, G. S. Blumhagen.

Sunday Morning.

9:00 a. m.—Quiet hour, Dr. Fisher.

11:00 a. m.—Regular church service, address of convention speakers.

Sunday Afternoon.

2:00 p. m.—Mass meeting for men of Boulder and convention delegates (main high school, Colorado theater).

Address, Dr. C. A. Barbour.

Address, Dr. W. F. Stocum.

Address, H. L. Heinemann.

Sunday Evening.

7:30 p. m.—Regular church service.

8:30 p. m.—Closing service, Christian Science church. Brief address, "The Challenge to Service From a Layman's Viewpoint," William E. Sweet.

Address, Dr. C. A. Barbour.

Address, Dr. W. F. Stocum.

Address, H. L. Heinemann.

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Address, Dr. W. F. Stocum.

Address, H. L. Heinemann.

CHRISTIAN MUST DO MORE THAN MARCH IN A PARADE

Soldiers in Army of the Lord Must Be Fighters, Declares Rev. Ewart

In Sermon

"The Difficult Life" was the subject of a sermon preached at the Second Presbyterian church Monday morning by the Rev. John T. Ewart.

His two texts were, "Strive to enter in at the straight gate," Luke, 13:24, and, "I have fought a good fight," Tim. 4:7.

Dr. Ewart said in part:

"We have no authority from the Bible for saying that it is easy to have a true Christian life. They who have no foes to fight are on the side of the enemy of souls. They are drifting or compromising or have already surrendered to Satan."

"Satan must fight if I would retain. Increase my courage, Lord. This is the instinctive prayer of every true Christian."

"Did not Jesus say nothing was necessary for the victorious Christian? Did not Jesus say nothing was necessary for the victorious Christian? Did not Jesus say nothing was necessary for the victorious Christian?"

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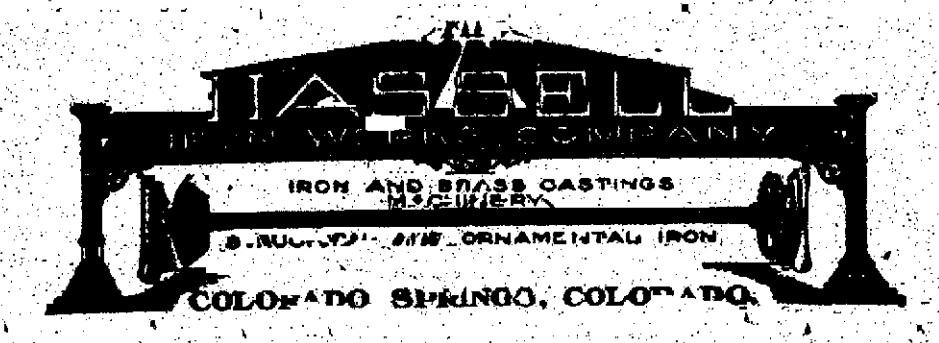
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WHAT THE PRESS AGENTS SAY

Today at the Empress the eleventh episode of this mystifying serial entitled "A Message from the Heart" in the feature. The story of this episode follows: Soon after the robbery of Eudora's apartment, we get forth in London form, which had taken after the time she had contrived to get her

circumstances above which made it necessary for her to change her quarters. In some mysterious fashion her income is cut off, which as its sources have already been something of a mystery to her, made it difficult to trace. John Storm and Jim Baird, however, have taken the task upon themselves.

circumstances arose which made it necessary for her to change her quarters. In some mysterious fashion her income is cut off, which as its source have already been something of a mystery to her, made it difficult to trace. John Storm and Jim Baird, however, have taken the task upon themselves, only the strangely missing Pleasant All, whom many believe dead, but whose remains were not found in the burned house is not there to answer the many pertinent questions, which the young lawyer and the newspaper correspondent would have liked to have asked. So it happens that Zondro, retaining all financial aid from her friends goes to the corners, who then take their departure. They do not know that Jim Baird trailed them thither, nor that he again follows them when they leave the house. For Baird has hit upon a clever plan. He knows that Bruce, whom he sought in trail from the steamer, later, having made captive by some of the band, is told in episode ten, has brought to America diamonds from the Zondro properties in South Africa. So, when he trails the three men to a diamond cutter, he feels that he is close to a solution of the mystery. How to observe their dealing with the diamond cutter is a problem, but Baird, never at a loss in time of need, procures some seconds in the roof of the build-

live with a certain Mrs. Ramsey, a kindly old woman, and an old friend of her mother's. And there Zudora, for the first time in many days, finds rest and contentment.

In the meantime the affairs of Madame Duval and her band of conspirators have prospered. Having identified Zudora as the daughter of the owner

live with a certain Mrs. Ramsey, a kindly old woman, and an old friend of her mother's. And there Zudora, for the first time in many days, finds rest and contentment.

In the meantime the affairs of Madame Duval and her band of conspirators have prospered. Having identified Zudora as the daughter of the owner of the Zudora claim, they plot against her, as they have designs of their own on this fabulously wealthy mine. Baird and Storm both suspect that she has had a principal part in depriving Zudora of her fortune, but as yet neither of them has obtained the slightest evidence against this beautiful but extremely dangerous woman. In her won-

line and lowers himself down to a point where he can peer in through the window at the doings of the trio.

Meanwhile John Storm, also following the devious paths of the conspirators, might have been found in the office of Tom Hunt, the detective, carefully scrutinizing some scraps of burned paper which Zudora had found in an old trunk, one of the few things rescued from the fire. He gets some information, which he sends to Tom Hunt, which interests that astute individual mightily. Straightaway, his detective sets forth on another line of inquiry.

And all these things are happening

derful Greek scholar Mamade Duval constantly surrounded by a veritable court, her satellites being her principal aids in the numerous evil schemes in which she is the central figure.

It happens that on this particular day the band are gathered together for an expedition to the mountain of the so-called "purified fountain" in the

ing, Zudora, never suspecting the circumstances that are taking place, sits at home, toying thoughtfully with her bracelet, which has just been given her by John Storm. Suddenly, there appears at the window a startling apparition, bearing a heart-shaped shield on which is written a warning message.

perful Grecian saloon Madame Duval is constantly surrounded by a veritable court, her satellites being her principal aids in the numerous evil schemes in which she is the central figure.

It happens that on this particular day the band are gathered together for a special purpose. As they chat, the cleverly constructed fountain in the center of the salon signals that a new-comer is about to enter, and Captain Radcliffe, most favored of Madame Duval's many suitors, steps to the secret elevator, behind the portieres, and admits three of the rougher members of the band. Hat in hand the three confer with their chief chieftains. Then

ing, Zudora, never suspecting the circumstances that are taking place, sits at home, toying thoughtfully with a bracelet, which has just been given to her by John Storm. Suddenly, there appears at the window a startling apparition, bearing a heart-shaped shield on which is written a warning message, bidding her to flee the country on pain of worse befalling her. But before the girl can call for aid, the specter vanishes.

In the meantime Tom Hunt has not been idle. Acting on the information he has received, he trails two of the band to the hut, where he had rescued Baid and Zudora from their clutches.

portable jewelers are
secretly hidden in the
front bag which fills bulges with
diamonds. They are the gems which
Bruce has brought; the brilliants are
spread upon a table, where they glitter
and glow like living things.

And these are but a part of the
wealth hidden in the front bag which
fills bulges with diamonds. They are the
gems which Bruce has brought; the
brilliants are spread upon a table, where
they glitter and glow like living things.

And these are but a part of the
wealth hidden in the front bag which
fills bulges with diamonds. They are the
gems which Bruce has brought; the
brilliants are spread upon a table, where
they glitter and glow like living things.

diamonds that grew to a size of a fist, and were adroitly hidden in a pillar, and bulged forth a bag which fairly bulged with diamonds. They are the gems which Bruce has brought. The brilliant are spread upon a table, where they glister and glow like living things.

And these are but a part of the

Warts

LOST

"Seven Keys to Baldpate." George O'Keefe, the mouse.

"Seven Keys to Baldpate." George O'Keefe, the mouse.

LOST—Will, paray, what topk lady's pocket-book by mistake from Jace Tommer at Kaufman's kindly return same to Gazette office and receive reward?

LOST—Pair buckskin, jamba-vool lined fur-edge mitts; supposedly lost on the car between 2 and 3, Saturday. Reward offered.

LAST—A small leather folder containing a receipt for the purchase of the Odd Fellows lodge. Reward. Return Gazette.

LAST—Silver pearl necklace, with abalone pearl pendant on Tajon St., near Opera house. Return to Gazette and receive reward.

LOST - Hub cap from Packard automobile. Return for reward to Rouse-Stephens Automobile company.

LOST - Thursday, in Manitowish near Seven Minute spring, \$15 in three bills. Reward return to this office.

LAP ROBE from auto, between 11 E. Dale and 800 N. Cascade. Reward

deem him crazy to undertake such a job, and their rustic New England simplicity is cleverly brought out. They tell him of a mountain hermit, who, alarmed by the approach of a woman hater, because his wife eloped with a traveling salesman, The Koss who inhabits the region is also deacrued. They start a fire, arrang-

at Gazette.

LOST Small bundle silk between
Haymarket market and busy corner.
Return to Gazette.

LOST leather set with buttons, belt
green, 400 block St. Sierra Madre and
Churchas St. Reward at Gazette.

a room for his work, and departing
hand him the only key to Baldpate.
This ends the prologue to the play.
The first act is to keep out the
warring element raging without. Dur-
ing the night, six others left themselves
in with as many keys, each being the
only key to Baldpate. The heroism
masquerading as ghost, with white

LOST: Man's Falcon wheel, #240
found in hands of a man in
Leward is returned to Gazette office.

SMALL: brown leather purse, between
1000 block Grant Ave. and Manitou
Road at Gazette.

INFORMATION: of bicycle taken from
public library - Reward, \$25 W.
Village.

WILL party who picked up black pocketbook at Robbins' corner leave at Gazette office and receive reward.

CONKLIN self-filling fountain pen, belt, Lee Animas 18, and high school on Nevada Mon. Jan. 13. Reward, \$50.

LOST-2 keys on ring, with tag. "Re-

turn to show the item. Return to this office immediately.

LAVALIER last Sunday in Ivywild. Return to Gazette.

BROWN kid gloves, for lined wrist, for right hand. Return to Gazette.

CONKLIN self-filling fountain pen, near postoffice. Reward. Gazette.

"OFFICER 366"

LOST: A riding cap. Return to Gas-
 sette. Reward.
 LOST: Bundle of keys Sunday at "Con-
 dave." Reward. Return to Gasette.
 LOST: Wed. p. m. gold nose glass.
 in case. Reward for return to Gas-
 sette.

SILVER hair, brown, inside with black
Return to G. A. G. 1000
LOCAT. Gold hair pin. Initials R R W
LOCAT. This office
LOCAT. - Strong piers. A-14 stamped on
under - wearing this - office
PAIR baby's brown leather gloves at
Fairbury, Nebraska, 1950. G. A. G.

CLAYVOYAN IS
 TO REARS A C'KICK OF COLE. **CLAYVOYAN**
 THE GAMBROIN, noted player, will
 work against the **CLAYVOYAN** in the
 next meeting. There will be a
 match on **CLAYVOYAN**.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
JANUARY 11, 1911.
REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 1, 1909.
ALBANY: J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1911.

"SEVEN KEYS TO BAUDPATE,"
OPERA HOUSE, TONIGHT

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cago and at Princeton and received
coll. In his own country he is a
writer of note and has translated into
Japanese a number of books, includ-
ing Edgar Allan Poe's "Gold Bug,"
Thackeray's "Mary Angel," and a
number of English and American
poems and one-act plays. He was

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